

Pre-Retirement Education Program (PREP)

KRS administers retirement benefits for over 364,000 state and local government employees

These employees include state employees, state police officers, firefighters, city and county employees, local agency employees, and nonteaching staff of local school boards and regional universities.



Kentucky Employees Retirement System (KERS)



Did you know...

KERS

Kentucky Employees Retirement System

Hazardous | Nonhazardous

Average Salary \$37,273

Average Benefit \$14,869

Average Salary \$40,479

Average Benefit \$20,633

State Police Retirement System

Average Salary \$50,167

Average Benefit \$37,393



County Employees Retirement System

Hazardous | Nonhazardous

Average Salary \$54,255

Average Benefit \$25,143

Average Salary \$29,167

Average Benefit \$11,264



Did you know....



Kentucky Employees Retirement System

NonHazardous

Active - 38,121 Retired - 40,099

Hazardous

Active - 3,987 Retired -2,739 SPRS

State Police Retirement System

Hazardous

Active - 924 Retired - 1,379 CERS

County Employees Retirement System

NonHazardous

Active - 83,346 Retired - 51,673

Hazardous

Active - 9,139 Retired - 6,834

*as of June 30, 2016 - report is in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Did you know....

As of June 30, 2016, the market value of KRS assets (pension and insurance) was \$15.1 billion.

KRS pays over **\$2 billion** in pension and insurance benefits each year.

94% of benefit payments are delivered to Kentucky residents and have a significant impact on the Kentucky economy.

Plan Administration

A seventeen-member Board of Trustees administers the Systems:

- Two elected by KERS members
- Three elected by CERS members
- One elected by SPRS members
- Ten appointed by the Governor
 - One must be knowledgeable about the pension requirements on local governments
 - Six must have at least 10 years of investment experience
 - One each from lists of nominees submitted by the KY League of Cities, the KY Association of Counties, and the KY School Boards Association
- The Secretary of the Kentucky Personnel Cabinet, ex officio

The Board
appoints an
Executive
Director to act
as the Chief
Administrative
Officer of the
Board

KRS reports for budget purposes to the Kentucky General Assembly

Plan Funding

Employee Contributions

The rate is set by statute. Members contribute a set percentage of their annual creditable compensation.

Specific to the Insurance plans, employee contributions include premium payments from retired recipients.

Employer Contributions

An amount is paid by the employer participating in KRS (state and local government agencies). All employer rates are set each year by the KRS Board of Trustees based on actuarial valuations and recommendations; however, the KERS and SPRS employer rates are subject to final adoption by the Kentucky General Assembly in the biennial state budget legislation.

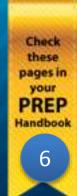
Investment Income

This represents a portion of every benefit dollar paid. Investments support employee and employer contributions and represent an asset base from which benefits are paid. KRS investment policies are developed based on each plan's specific needs with a long-term view. Short-term investment performance can be impacted by market conditions.

Plan Funding

2016-2017 Fiscal Year	Employee Contribution Rate*	Employer Contribution Rate
KERS Non-Hazardous	5%	48.59%
KERS Hazardous	8%	23.82%
CERS Non-Hazardous	5%	18.68%
CERS Hazardous	8%	31.06%
SPRS (Hazardous Only)	8%	89.21%

^{*}Employees with a participation date after 9/1/2008 (Tiers 2 & 3) contribute an additional 1% towards the KRS Insurance Fund



What is Creditable Compensation?

Creditable compensation is compensation that must be reported to KRS and is used to calculate retirement benefits.



What is included?

- •All salary, wages, tips and fees, plus payments for *compensatory time paid to you as a result of services performed for the employer, including time when you are on paid leave.
- •Lump sum bonuses, severance pay or employer-provided payments for purchase of service credit.
- •Lump sum payments for sick leave when an employee terminates may be included IF the agency participates in the Alternate Sick Leave Program.



*For employees hired on or after September 1, 2008, creditable compensation will not include any payments for compensatory time.



What is NOT included?

- Living allowances
- Expense Reimbursements
- Lump-sum payments for unused vacation time
- Lump-sum payments for unused sick leave (Unless the agency participates in the Alternate Sick Leave Program)



Member Accounts

Keep your email address current!

We now offer Call Back Assist!

Member Self Service (MSS)website: myretirement.ky.gov



KRS website: kyret.ky.gov

Email: krs.mail@kyret.ky.gov Email is not secure



Telephone (800) 928-4646



Mail 1260 Louisville Road Frankfort, KY 40601

Member Accounts



How KRS Protects
Your Information



Policies & Processes



Personal Identification Number (PIN)

- 4-digit number
- Serves as added layer of security
- Required to obtain account information by phone



Member ID

- 6 or 7 digit number
- Used to maintain your account and file information
- Used on forms and letters

Member Accounts



What happens to my account if I terminate employment?

- Retire, if eligible
- Leave the contributions in KRS until you reach retirement eligibility
- Refund of account balance
 - •You will receive a one-time payment representing the money you contributed plus interest. The money your employer(s) contributed will remain with KRS.
 - •Refunds can be paid in a lump sum or rolled into another qualified retirement plan.
 - •If you take a lump sum refund, KRS is required to withhold 20% for federal income taxes.

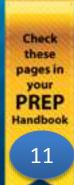
Self Service

What can you do with your online account?

- Contact Information
- Account History
- Service Purchase Estimate
- Annual Statement
- Account Summary
- Benefit Estimate
- Account Balance Letter
- Member Correspondence

myretirement.ky.gov







Current service is earned as a contributing member. For each month in which wages and contributions are reported for regular full-time employment, a member earns one month of service credit.

Note: A regular full-time position averages 100 or more hours per month over a calendar or fiscal year.

For local school boards, a regular full-time position is a permanent full-time, permanent part-time or substitute non-certified position where the job duties require the employee to average 80 or more hours of work per month over actual days worked.

Types of Service Credit





PRIOR SERVICE CREDIT -

Before July 1, 1956 in KERS. Before July 1, 1958 in CERS or SPRS.



Sick Leave Service Credit

KERS & SPRS – Standard Plan



pre 9/2008 participation: unlimited



post 9/2008 participation:

12 months maximum





CERS – Optional for each agency

- Standard Sick Leave Plan: Credit up to 6 months
 CERS employers <u>may</u> choose to split cost of sick leave in
 excess of 6 months or elect to pay the entire cost.
- Alternate Sick Leave Plan: Members are paid for unused sick leave and receive service credit at termination or retirement.

Subject to the employer's personnel policy







For Pre 9/2008 participants, sick leave service credit counts toward retirement eligibility and health insurance benefits.

13

Sick Leave Service Credit

7 ½ Hour Day	8 Hour Day	Months of Service
82.5	88	1 Month
240	256	2 Months
397.5	424	3 Months
555	592	4 Months
712.5	760	5 Months
870	928	6 Months
1,027.5	1,096	7 Months
1,185	1,264	8 Months
1,342.5	1,432	9 Months
1,500	1,600	10 Months
1,657.5	1,768	11 Months
1,815	1,936	12 Months

For more chart information, please refer to your PREP Handbook.



14



PURCHASED SERVICE



Basic Requirements for Purchased Service Credit

Most types of service must meet minimum requirements in order to be purchased:

- The service must be in a full-time position in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statutes 61.510 and 78.510.
- The service cannot be credited to another defined benefit retirement plan.
- The member or the employer must provide verification of employment as required by KRS.

Most purchase types require the member to be participating and vested in KERS, CERS, or SPRS at the time the purchase is made.



PURCHASED SERVICE

+ Sick Leave Service
+ Purchased Service
=Years of SERVICE

Can I Buy Additional Service Credit?

- •Purchases made after 8/1/2004 do not count toward insurance eligibility except for omitted service, hazardous conversion, and refund buybacks.
- •Members with a participation date on or after 8/1/2004 cannot use most service purchase types for determining eligibility for retirement, disability retirement and death benefits.



For members who participated prior to 8/1/04, purchasing service allows them to retire earlier.

For example, a non-hazardous member can work 22 years, purchase 5 years of service and retire without penalty based on 27 years of service.

Members also purchase service to increase their monthly retirement benefit.

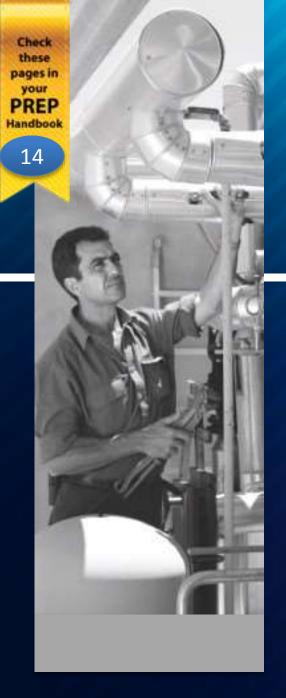




Compare estimates with and without eligible service purchases:

- Carefully compare the cost of the service credit against the benefits of the purchase.
- Weigh the cost against the recovery of the investment.







PURCHASED SERVICE



CALCULATING SERVICE CREDIT

- For almost all purchase types, the cost is determined by multiplying the higher of the member's current rate of pay, final rate of pay, or Final Compensation by the actuarial factor by the number of years of service being purchased.
- The actuarial factor used to calculate the cost varies based upon your age, years of accrued service credit, applicable benefit factor, and eligibility for Final Compensation.





Purchases Without Service Requirements:

- Repayment of a Refund*
 (6 months to validate)
- Omitted Service
- Summer Months
- Hazardous Conversion

* The purchase does not reinstate the original participation date from that service.



Vested Purchase Types

Past Service

Active Duty Military

National Guard/ Reserves State
University
Service

Out of State Service

Temporary

Seasonal

Other Public Service

Educational Leave

Federal Government

Interim

Emergency

Maternity Leave

Sick Leave Without Pay

Part-Time

See pages 15-17 in the PREP booklet for a complete listing of purchase types and required documentation.

Non-Qualified Service (Air Time)

- May purchase up to 5 years
- Must have 15 years of service credit to purchase
- Requires 20 years in order for service to be added at the time of retirement
- Must have at least 60 months of current service in KERS, CERS, SPRS
- Only employees with KRS service <u>before</u> August 1, 2002 will be eligible to purchase non-qualified service.





Lump Sum Payment

- Federal law limits the use of after-tax money to purchase service by lump sum payment
 - IRC 415(c)



Installment Purchase of Service Agreement (IPS):

- Before-Tax
- After-Tax {Subject to IRC 415(c)}



Rollover or Transfer from a Qualified Plan:

- Section 401(a), 401(k), 403(b), 457
- "Conduit" or "Rollover" IRA
- Traditional IRA



IRC 415(c): Effect on Service Purchases: Exceptions from the 415(c) limits

- Repayment of Refunds
- Before-tax Contributions, Rollovers, and Transfers
- ✓ In-Service Transfers
- Grandfathered Service
 - Participation date prior to 7/99
 - Service purchases that were available to members of the plan on 8/5/97 (relative to system in which service is purchased)
- **✓** Omitted Service





- A minimum service purchase cost of \$1,000 is required.
- One year of installment payments is allowed for each \$1,000 in cost with a maximum of 5 years to pay off the cost.
- An interest charge of 7.5% compounded annually is applied to the cost.





Installment Payment Plan (IPS)

Before-Tax IPS

An employee may not cancel the installment agreement.

- The before-tax installment is an irrevocable, binding agreement than can not be altered or terminated.
- An employee can not prepay or pay off early the terms of the agreement.
- The before-tax installment shall only cease in the case of death or termination of employment.
- Upon termination of employment, the member <u>may</u> have the ability to pay off the remaining balance of the installment agreement by lump sum payment (if eligible), but the payment must be made <u>BEFORE</u> retirement.



Installment Payment Plan (IPS)

Can A Member Stop Payment/ Pay Off an IPS contract?

- An employee purchasing service through an after-tax IPS agreement can stop payment or pay off the balance of the contract at any time.
- If the member stops payment and does not pay off the balance, only service purchased through the last payment will be credited to the account.





Installment Payment Plan (IPS)

Can A Member/Beneficiary Stop Payment/ Pay Off an IPS contract?

Termination of Employment/Death:

- A member or beneficiary may pay off the remaining balance of a pre-tax or post-tax IPS agreement within 60 days from termination or death.
- If the member or beneficiary chooses to not pay off the balance, only service purchased through the last payment will be credited to the account.
- Members planning to retire will also be given 60 days from termination of employment to pay off a pre-tax or after tax IPS agreement.

NOTE: Payments for the remaining balance must be received prior to the member's effective retirement date.



Service With Other Plans What are the other State Administered Systems?





Kentucky Employees
Retirement System
Hazardous | Nonhazardous



County Employees
Retirement System
Hazardous | Nonhazardous



State Police Retirement System

Kentucky Teachers Retirement System (KTRS)

Legislators Retirement Plan(LRP)

Judicial Retirement Plan (JRP)



Service With Other Plans What if I have time in another Retirement System?

Members who have accounts in more than one state-administered retirement system in Kentucky

- Accounts may be combined at the time of retirement to determine retirement eligibility and benefit amounts.
- 12 years KTRS + 15 years CERS = 27 total years service credit.
- Eligible for unreduced benefits based on a combined 27 years.
- The member would receive a check from each system based on the actual service in each system.



Retirement Eligibility

When can I retire?



When can I retire? NONHAZARDOUS

Requirements for an Unreduced Benefit:

Age 65 or older

(48 months of service credit)

Eligible to receive an unreduced monthly benefit based on the retirement formula

Age 65 or older

(with at least 1 month of service credit)

Eligible to receive a benefit for life that is the actuarial equivalent to twice the member's contributions and interest

27 years of service credit

- regardless of age

Requirements for a Reduced Benefit:

25 to 27 years of service credit

- regardless of age

Age 55

(with at least 60 months of service)





Requirements for an Unreduced Benefit:

20 years of service credit

Eligible to receive an unreduced monthly benefit based on the retirement formula

Age 55 or older

(with at least 1 month of service)

Eligible to receive a benefit for life that is the actuarial equivalent to twice the member's contributions and interest

Age 55 or older

(with at least 60 months of service)

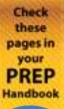
Eligible for a benefit based on the member's salary and service.

Requirements for a Reduced Benefit:

Age 50

(with at least 15 years of service credit)





24



When can I retire? NONHAZARDOUS

Requirements for an Unreduced Benefit:

Rule of 87:

*Age + years of service credit must = 87

*Member must be at least 57 years of age

Age 65

(with 5 years of service credit)

Requirements for a Reduced Benefit:

Age 60

(with 10 years of service credit)





Requirements for an Unreduced Benefit:

25 or more years of service credit

Age 60

(with 60 months of service credit)

Requirements for a Reduced Benefit:

Age 50

(with 180 months of service credit)

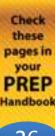
Determining Retirement Benefits How is my monthly payment calculated?

The three (3) systems administered by the Kentucky Retirement Systems are qualified public defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan pays benefits based on a formula



X Reduced Benefit Percentage (if applicable)



26



FINAL Compensation

- Final Compensation is defined as the average of the HIGHEST FIVE (5) FISCAL YEARS of salary for NONHAZARDOUS and HIGHEST THREE (3) FISCAL YEARS of salary for HAZARDOUS
- Partial years may be used to determine Final Compensation
- A minimum of 48 months may be used in the averaging of salary FOR NONHAZARDOUS and a minimum of 24 months for HAZARDOUS
- *Compensatory payments can be reported as salary and used in determining the average salary





The average salary used for determining benefits at the time of retirement

NONHAZARDOUS

HAZARDOUS

HIGH 5						
YEAR	PAY	# MONTHS				
2017-18	\$3,625	1				
2016-17	\$31,295	12				
2015-16	\$29,795	12				
2011-12	\$28,295	12				
2013-14	\$26,795	12				
(\$119,805 ÷ 49) X 12 = \$29,340						

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
HIGH 3							
YEAR	PAY	# MONTHS					
2017-18	\$4,000	1					
2016-17	\$46,000	12					
2012-13	\$44,000	12					
(\$94,000 ÷ 25) X 12 =\$45,120							



26

BenefitFACTOR

KERS Nonhazardous (1)

1.97%

If member does not have 13 months credit for 1/1/1998-1/1/1999

KERS Nonhazardous (2)

2.00%

If member has 13 months credit for 1/1/1998-1/1/1999

KERS Hazardous

2.49%

Only approved hazardous duty position are eligible.

CERS Nonhazardous (1)

2.00%

If member began participating on or after 8/1/2004 and before 9/1/2008

CERS Nonhazardous (2)

2.20%

If member began participating prior to 8/1/2004

CERS Hazardous

2.50%

Only approved hazardous duty position are eligible.

SPRS

2.50%

Only approved hazardous duty position are eligible.



Set by statute and vary based on:

- Participation date
- Type of service
- System





- Final Comp
- Final Compensation is defined as the LAST FIVE (5) FULL FISCAL YEARS of salary for NONHAZARDOUS and HIGHEST THREE (3) FULL FISCAL YEARS of salary for HAZARDOUS.
- Partial fiscal years will not be used to determine Final Compensation for Tier 2 members.







The average salary used for determining benefits at the time of retirement

NC	NC	HAZ	ZAI	RD	OU	S

LAST 5							
YEAR	PAY	# MONTHS					
2016-17	\$46,000	12					
2015-16	\$44,000	12					
2014-15	\$42,000	12					
2013-14	\$40,000	12					
2012-13	\$38,500	12					

 $($210,500 \div 60) \times 12 = $42,100$

HAZARDOUS

HIGH 3						
YEAR	PAY	# MONTHS				
2016-17	\$46,000	12				
2015-16	\$44,000	12				
2013-14	\$42,000	12				
(\$132,000 ÷ 36) X 12 = \$44,000						



Benefit FACTOR

NONHA	ZARDOUS					
1.10%	<120 months					
1.30%	121 - 240 months					
1.50%	241 - 312 months					
1.75%	313 - 360 months					
2.00%	> 361 months*					
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	% benefit factor only applies to edit in excess of 30 years.					
HAZARI	DOUS					
1.30%	<120 months					
1.50%	121 - 240 months					
2.25%	241 - 300 months					
2.50%	>300 months					



Set by statute and vary based on:

- Participation date
- Retirement date
- Type of service
- Total amount of service
- Higher factors are attained as members reach higher levels of service.





	Year	% of Benefit	Year	% of Benefit
	7 1	93.5%	6	63%
V	2	87%	7	58.5%
	3	80.5%	8	54%
	4	74%	9	49.5%
	5	67.5%	10	45%

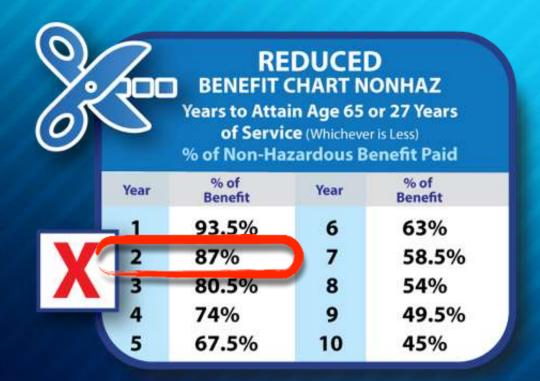


An additional percentage is used in the calculation, lowering the retirement benefit.

Reduced Benefit is also known as SEF (Special Early Factor)







FOR EXAMPLE -

a non-hazardous member has 25 years of service and is age 55. If the member chooses to retire, his/her benefit will be reduced to 87%.

(6.5% for each year away from 27 years of service).

See pages 28-31 in the PREP Handbook

Example:

John Doe works in a Nonhazardous position for an agency participating in CERS



- Retirement Date: 8/1/2017
- Final Compensation is \$29,340
- 27 years of Service Credit

Final Compensation multiplied by Benefit Factor (%) multiplied by Years of Service equals BASIC ANNUAL BENEFIT



Retirement Formula:

Members participating prior to 9/1/08

\$29,340 X 2.2%

X 27 yrs =

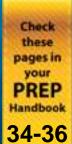
\$17,427.96







- Upon retirement, KRS provides various payment options.
- Carefully review the payment options.
- No changes can be made to the payment option or the designated beneficiary after the 1st day of the month the first check is issued.
- Test each option by assuming various contingencies and the likelihood of the contingencies occurring.
- For most payment options, an individual must be receiving a monthly retirement allowance to participate in the medical insurance program.



The payment amounts be		oles only
Payment Options	Member Payment	(or) Beneficiary Payment
Basic Option	\$1,452.33	\$0.00
Life with 10 years certain	\$1,432.19	\$1,432.19 (or) \$0.00
Life with 15 years certain	\$1,408.70	\$1,408.70 (or) \$0.00
Life with 20 years certain	\$1,378.87	\$1,378.87 (or) \$0.00
Survivorship 100%	\$1,321.32	\$1,321.32
Survivorship 66 2/3 %	\$1,362.28	\$908.23
Survivorship 50%	\$1,383.73	\$691.87
Pop-Up Option	\$1,310.14* (see Handbook)	\$1,310.14

Go to myretirement.ky.gov for your specific retirement

Social Security Adjustment Options:

A member must be under age 62 to choose a Social Security Adjustment Option.

The Social Security Adjustment Options allow you to receive a higher monthly payment from your retirement date to your 62nd birthday, at which time your payment will drop, based on your age 62 Social Security payment. (The Social Security with Beneficiary Option is available only if you and the beneficiary meet certain age requirements.)

Payment Options	Member Pa	yment	(or) Beneficiary Payment			
Basic	\$1,	452.33	\$0.00			
Survivorship 100%	\$1,	321.32	\$1,321.32			
Social Security Options	Until Age 62 Age 62 & After		Until Age 62	Age 62 & After		
Without Survivor Rights	\$2,145.71	\$1,145.71	\$0.00	\$0.00		
With Survivor Rights	\$2,040.24	\$1,040.24	\$2,040.24	\$1,040.24		

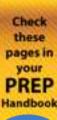
EXAMPLE BASED ON \$1,000 MONTHLY SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT AT AGE 62



Timing and Strategies



Purchasing Service Credit
Using Accrued Sick Leave
Using Compensatory Time
Timing Your Retirement



41



Strategies for your Retirement: Purchasing Service Credit

WITHOUT Purchase

Years of service = 27 years Final Compensation = \$29,340



Retirement Formula:

27 yrs x 2.2% x \$29,340= **\$17,427.96**



WITH Purchase

Years of service = 32 years (27 current + 5 purchased) Final Compensation = \$29,340



Retirement Formula:

32 years x 2.2% x \$29,340 =

\$20,655.36

By purchasing 5 years of service credit, the annual benefit increased by \$3,227.40. On a monthly basis, the benefit increased by \$268.95!





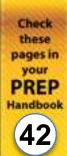
Strategies for your Retirement: Purchasing Service Credit

MEMBERS SHOULD CAREFULLY
COMPARE THE COST OF
PURCHASING SERVICE CREDIT TO
THE INCREASED BENEFIT AMOUNT.

Hypothetical Cost to purchase 5 years: \$30,000

\$30,000 / \$3227.40 = 9.3 years

Use our Member Self Service website at Myretirement.ky.gov to produce retirement estimates and service purchase cost calculations.



NONHAZARDOUS



STRATEGIES for Retirement

Members participating prior to 9/1/08



Using Accrued Sick Leave to increase service

Unused sick leave is converted to months of service credit at retirement



Limited to 12 months for post 9/08 participants

EI

STRATEGIES for Retirement

NONHAZARDOUS

Members participating prior to 9/1/08



Using Accrued Sick Leave to increase service

Example: Accumulation of 6 months of sick leave credit

\$		%					
Final Compensation	X	Benefit Factor	X	Years of Service Credit	=	Annual Benefit	Monthly Benefit
\$29,340.00	X	2.2%	X	27 Yrs.	=	\$17,427.96	\$1,452.33
\$29,340.00	X	2.2%	X	27.5 Yrs.	=	\$17,750.70	\$1,479.23

The annual benefit increases by \$322.74.

On a monthly basis, the benefit increases by \$26.90!



STRATEGIES for Retirement

NONHAZARDOUS

Members participating prior to 9/1/08



Using Accrued Sick Leave to increase service to meet unreduced retirement eligibility

Example: Accumulation of 6 months of sick leave credit

\$						%			
Final Compensation	X	Benefit Factor	X	Years of Service Credit	X	SEF	=	Annual Benefit	Monthly Benefit
\$29,340.00	X	2.2%	X	26.5 Yrs.	X	0.9675	=	\$16,549.30	\$1,379.11
\$29,340.00	X	2.2%	X	27 Yrs.	X	1.000	=	\$17,427.96	\$1,452.33

The annual benefit increases by \$878.66.

On a monthly basis, the benefit increases by \$73.22!

NONHAZARDOUS

Check these pages in your PREP Handbook



STRATEGIES for Retirement

Members participating prior to 9/1/08



Using compensatory time to increase final compensation

Example: Member has 239 hours of unused comp time and is retiring 8/1/17

No Compensatory Payment						
Year 1	\$3,500	1 month				
Year 2	\$40,000	12 mos				
Year 3	\$38,000	12 mos				
Year4	\$37,000	12 mos				
Year 5	\$35,360	12 mos				
\$153,860 / 49 mos. X 12 = \$37,680.00						

Compensatory Payment for 239 hours					
Year 1	\$8,000	1 month			
Year 2	\$40,000	12 mos			
Year 3	\$38,000	12 mos			
Year 4	\$37,000	12 mos			
Year 5	\$35,360	12 mos			
\$158,360 / 49 mos. X 12 = \$38,782.04					

STRATEGIES for Retirement Members participating prior to 9/1/08

NONHAZARDOUS



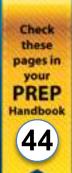
Using compensatory time to increase final compensation

	\$		%				
Amount of Comp Hours	Final Compensation	X	Benefit Factor	X	Years of Service Credit	=	Annual Benefit
0 hours	\$37,680.00	X	2.0%	X	27 Yrs.	=	\$20,347.20
239 hours	\$38,782.04	X	2.0%	X	27 Yrs.	=	\$20,942.30

In this example, 239 hours of comp. time increased the annual benefit by \$595.10

On a monthly basis, the benefit increased by \$49.59!

NONHAZARDOUS





STRATEGIES for Retirement

Members participating prior to 9/1/08



Timing Example

June 1st Salary Average

Year 1	\$40,333	11 mos			
Year 2	\$42,000	12 mos			
Year 3	\$40,000	12 mos			
Year 4	\$39,000	12 mos			
Year 5	\$37,000	12 mos			
Total	\$198,333	59 months			
\$198,333 ÷ 59 mos. X 12=\$ 40,338.91					

August 1st Salary Average

Year 1	\$4,000	1 month			
Year 2	\$44,000	12 mos			
Year 3	\$42,000	12 mos			
Year 4	\$40,000	12 mos			
Year 5	\$39,000	12 mos			
Year 6	\$37,000	12 mos			
Total	\$176,000	49 months			
\$169,900 ÷ 49 mos. X 12 = \$41,387.76					

In this example, waiting just two months can increase your salary average by \$1048.85 a year!



STRATEGIES for Retirement



Terminate
employment on the
last working day of
the month

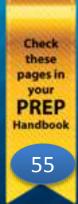
Final compensation is based on your average monthly salary and your average might be reduced if you only receive a partial month's salary.



The average may be increased if termination occurs in the early part of a new fiscal year.



Form 6000





Completing your Form 6000 Notification of Retirement

About 45-60 days before your retirement, complete Form 6000 and return it to KRS

You may file this form with KRS up to 6 months prior to your retirement date. Your employer must complete a section of this form.

All required forms must be filed with KRS by the last day of the month prior to the retirement date.



Completing your Form 6000 Notification of Retirement

This form contains several sections:

- Section A: Member Information
- Section B: Type of Retirement
- Section C: Retirement Systems
- Section D: Retirement Account Beneficiary Designation
- Section E: \$5000 Death Benefit Beneficiary Designation
- Section F: Authorization of Deposit for Retirement Payment
- Section G: Tax Withholding
- Section H: Employer Certification of Leave Balances & Final Salary
- Section I: (Disability applicants only): Member's Statement of Disability



The Retirement Process

What happens after KRS receives the Form 6000?

- Complete Form 6010, Estimated Retirement Allowance
 - You must select one payment option.
 - Sign and date the form.
 - Have a witness sign the form (spouse may serve as your witness).
- Form 6200 Insurance Application
 - Complete this form if you are eligible for health insurance coverage through KRS for you, your spouse and eligible dependents.
 - The insurance application is not required in order to process your retirement benefit.
 - However, you are responsible for timely filing of your Form 6200, insurance application, if you wish to obtain insurance coverage.

Top 10 Form 6000 Mistakes

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HvCNDFfh9Kw



Life after retirement



- The first retirement check is deposited or mailed on the 14th of the first month of retirement
 - After the first month, the monthly benefit is deposited to the member's account on the 14th of each month or last business day preceding the 14th.
- Post Retirement Audit:
 - Performed once all wages, contributions and sick leave balances have been reported to KRS and the date of termination has been verified
 - Benefit payment may be adjusted (up or down) if the audit results in a difference of at least \$2.00 in your monthly payment.
- KRS is statutorily required to correct all errors in records without exception.
 - If an error is discovered after the post retirement audit, it will be corrected.



Tax Treatment of Retirement Benefits

Federal Income Tax

 Monthly benefits from KERS, CERS and SPRS are subject to federal income tax.

State Income Tax

- All benefits attributable to service earned before Dec 31, 1997 are exempt from Kentucky income tax. *Includes purchased* service.
- The portion of the benefits earned Jan 1, 1998 and after is subject to KY income tax.
- Retirement income from all sources including KERS, CERS and SPRS benefits earned Jan 1, 1998 and after, as well as income from private pensions such as IRAs, Deferred Compensation and others may be excludable up to \$41,110.

See example on page 38 of your PREP Handbook.



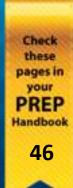
Divorce and Retirement Benefits

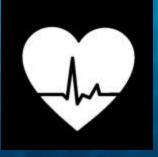
QDRO: Qualified Domestic Relations Order

KRS accepts and enforces QDROs that are submitted in accordance with Kentucky Revised Statute 61.690 and 105 KAR 1:190. QDROs will only be accepted if they are on the form incorporated by reference to the administrative regulation.

A final divorce decree voids the designation of a spouse as beneficiary.

If the divorce occurs after the first day of the month in which the retirement allowance has been issued by the State Treasurer, the retired member's estate becomes the beneficiary of the account.





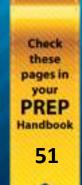
Medical Insurance Benefits

For Members Participating <u>Prior to July</u> <u>1, 2003:</u>

Kentucky
Retirement
Systems offers
Medicare and nonMedicare plans to
eligible retirees.

To be eligible for insurance, you must receive a monthly retirement benefit.

KRS may pay a portion or the full cost of insurance depending upon your years of service*, and the level of coverage chosen



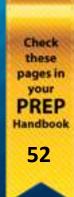


Medical Insurance Benefits

Medical Insurance Benefits

For Members participating prior to July 1, 2003

<u>Total Years of</u> <u>Service</u>	% paid for Retiree	Total Hazardous Service	% paid toward Dependent Coverage
Less than 4 years	0%	Less than 4 years	0%
4 – 9+ years	25%	4 – 9+ years	25%
10 – 14+ years	50%	10 – 14+ years	50%
15 – 19+ years	75%	15 – 19+ years	75%
20 or more years	100%	20 or more years	100%





Medical Insurance Benefits

Participation between 7/1/03 - 8/31/08

Employees must have 10 years of earned service credit

Participation on or after 9/1/08

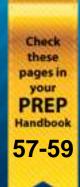
Employees must have 15 years of earned service credit

Nonhazardous Members will earn \$10 per month towards insurance for each year of earned service

Hazardous Members will earn \$15 per month towards insurance for each year of earned service

The \$10 contribution will be increased each year by the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

The monthly contributions for 2017 are \$12.99 Non-Hazardous/\$19.48 Hazardous





Re-Employment after Retirement

Contact KRS

NOTE: When you retire you must cease ALL employment with ALL agencies who participate in one of the systems administered by Kentucky Retirement Systems.

You should contact KRS before considering returning to work after you have retired. KRS wants to ensure that you do not unintentionally void your retirement benefits and have to return benefits already distributed to you.



Bona Fide Separation From ServiceRestriction - Full Time

- Kentucky law prohibits a retiree from having a prearranged agreement prior to termination to return to employment in <u>any position</u> with any agency participating in any of the systems administered by KRS.
- At the time of reemployment, the participating agency and retiree must complete Form 6751.



Separation From Service

- An employee who is retiring and returning to work will be required to observe a break in service of THREE (3) months before returning to work with a participating agency.
 - A hazardous employee returning to full time hazardous employment is required to observe a one month break.



Re-Employment after Retirement



If you do NOT observe a proper break or if you have a prearranged agreement, your retirement will be VOIDED!

repay all the benefits you have received!



Re-Employment after Retirement

Form 6751

- Member and Employer Certification Regarding Reemployment
- Must be completed at time of reemployment, certifying under penalty of perjury that no prearranged agreement existed



Participation in KRS



Retiree returns to work on or after 9/1/08 in a participating position



Must be reported on monthly contribution report



No employee contributions to KRS for retiree



Working After Retirement

Health Insurance



Initial participation date is prior to 9/1/08



Reemployed on or after 9/1/08 in a participating position



Health insurance coverage is through KRS



Employer is required to reimburse KRS for contribution for single coverage for retiree.



Death Before Retirement

Naming a Beneficiary Beneficiary Options



Death Before Retirement: Naming a Beneficiary

Form 2035, Beneficiary Designation:

- You may name one or more persons, a trust, trustee, or estate as beneficiary.
- Before making your beneficiary designation, understand how your designation will affect the benefits offered in the event of your death.
 - If you name more than one person as principal beneficiary, no lifetime payment will be offered.
 - A contingent beneficiary would receive payments only if death occurs to you and your principal beneficiary prior to receiving monthly payments.

Death Before Retirement:

Beneficiary Options:

- A sole beneficiary may choose a lump sum actuarial refund, a 5 year or 10 year monthly benefit, or a lifetime benefit.
- The lifetime monthly benefit is equal to the Survivorship 100% Option amount the member would have received had he retired at the time of his death.
- Multiple beneficiaries may choose a lump sum actuarial refund, or a 5 year or 10 year monthly benefit.
- An estate or trust may choose only a lump sum actuarial refund.

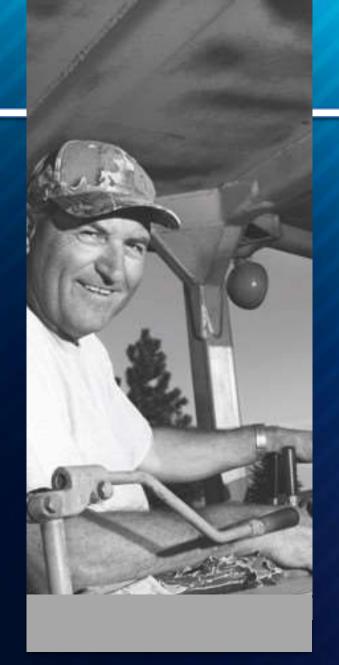


Death Benefit

Member must be receiving a monthly benefit based on at least 48 months of service credit

\$5,000 death benefit will be paid to the beneficiary specifically named for the death benefit.

- The member may name a person, his estate, a trust, or a funeral home as beneficiary for the death benefit.
- A retired member can change the beneficiary for the death benefit at any time.
- The \$5,000 death benefit is subject to federal income tax, but is eligible for rollover.



Legal Notice

If you have any questions about the material in this presentation please contact KRS at 1-800-928-4646.

This presentation is intended merely as a general information reference for members of the KRS.

This presentation is not intended as a substitute for applicable Federal or state law, nor will its interpretation prevail should a conflict arise between its contents and applicable Federal or state law.

Before making decisions about your retirement, you should contact Kentucky Retirement Systems.

